

United States, the District of Columbia, or, if approved for treatment as a State under part 49 of this chapter, the Navajo Nation or Ute Indian Tribe that adopts the Hg Budget Trading Program pursuant to § 60.24(h)(6); or

(2) For purposes of referring to geographic areas, one of the States in the United States, the District of Columbia, the Navajo Nation Indian country, or the Ute Tribe Indian country.

Subbituminous means coal that is classified as subbituminous A, B, or C, according to the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank D388–77, 90, 91, 95, 98a, or 99 (Reapproved 2004)^{e1} (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17).

Submit or serve means to send or transmit a document, information, or correspondence to the person specified in accordance with the applicable regulation:

- (1) In person;
- (2) By United States Postal Service; or
- (3) By other means of dispatch or transmission and delivery. Compliance with any “submission” or “service” deadline shall be determined by the date of dispatch, transmission, or mailing and not the date of receipt.

Title V operating permit means a permit issued under title V of the CAA and part 70 or part 71 of this chapter.

Title V operating permit regulations means the regulations that the Administrator has approved or issued as meeting the requirements of title V of the CAA and part 70 or 71 of this chapter.

Topping-cycle cogeneration unit means a cogeneration unit in which the energy input to the unit is first used to produce useful power, including electricity, and at least some of the reject heat from the electricity production is then used to provide useful thermal energy.

Total energy input means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, total energy of all forms supplied to the cogeneration unit, excluding energy produced by the cogeneration unit itself.

Total energy output means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, the sum of useful power and useful thermal energy produced by the cogeneration unit.

Unit means a stationary coal-fired boiler or a stationary coal-fired combustion turbine.

Unit operating day means a calendar day in which a unit combusts any fuel.

Unit operating hour or hour of unit operation means an hour in which a unit combusts any fuel.

Useful power means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, electricity or mechanical energy made available for use, excluding any such energy used in the power production process (which process includes, but is not limited to, any on-site processing or treatment of fuel combusted at the unit and any on-site emission controls).

Useful thermal energy means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, thermal energy that is:

- (1) Made available to an industrial or commercial process (not a power production process), excluding any heat contained in condensate return or makeup water;
- (2) Used in a heat application (e.g., space heating or domestic hot water heating); or
- (3) Used in a space cooling application (i.e., thermal energy used by an absorption chiller).

Utility power distribution system means the portion of an electricity grid owned or operated by a utility and dedicated to delivering electricity to customers.

§ 60.4103 Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms.

Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms used in this part are defined as follows:

- Btu—British thermal unit.
- CO₂—carbon dioxide.
- H₂O—water.
- Hg—mercury.
- hr—hour.
- kW—kilowatt electrical.
- kWh—kilowatt hour.
- lb—pound.
- MMBtu—million Btu.
- MWe—megawatt electrical.
- MWh—megawatt hour.
- NO_x—nitrogen oxides.
- O₂—oxygen.
- ppm—parts per million.
- scfh—standard cubic feet per hour.
- SO₂—sulfur dioxide.
- yr—year.